HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 2. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867. WHOLE NO. 3486.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY. JOHN M. KRAUTH.

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist. Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, newly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has always excellent assistants and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's license, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES! THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address—

HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf

OH YES! OH YES! The undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER and will attend to the selling of Real and Personal Property when ever called upon. Having had fifteen years' experience he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

JAMES CALDWELL,
Residence, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.
Oct. 16, 1867.-3m

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff, will leave their orders, either with John Creamer or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by sept 25, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

CAPITALISTS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
J. C. ZOUCK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

HAS TWO NO. 1 STORE STANDS, for Sale or Rent, with Stock of Goods, doing a first-rate business, situated near a Railroad, in splendid villages, healthy locations. A good chance for those wishing to engage in the business. A rare chance is offered if applied for immediately. Possession given any time.

Also, 150 Farms, Mills, Country Seats, Foundries, Machine Shops, Town Lots, &c., in Pennsylvania and Maryland, for sale, ranging in prices from $800 to $40,000.

☞Any person wishing to purchase property, as well as to sell through my agency, will do well to call on the subscriber, or address by letter,

J. C. ZOUCK, Agent.
Oct. 16.—3m Address—New Oxford, Adams county, Penna.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired his GRIST AND SAW MILL, known as "McLLHENNY'S MILL" on Marsh creek and is prepared to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.
June 12, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Financial.

THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,
Is agent for the sale of the first Mortgage
Union Pacific Rail Road.
6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,
at 90 cents on the dollar, payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG
NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent., viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. SMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Oct 30, 1867-tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG
WILL ALLOW
Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:
5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "
WILL CONVERT
7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge*,
CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.
Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for
GOLD AND SILVER,
and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867-tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

PICKING
JUST FROM THE CITY!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Prices Reduced! Reduced! Reduced!

F. B. PICKING, just from the city, with an enormous stock of new CLOTHING, NOTIONS, &C., offers bargains of the most astonishing character. To prove the assertion, all he asks is that buyers will COME AND SEE! COME AND SEE! and judge for themselves. He has

COATS,
Over Coats,
Black Frock Coats,
Cloth Sack Coats,
Cassimere Sack Coats,
Satinet Sack Coats,
Tweed Sack Coats.

PANTS,
Black Cassimere Pants,
Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Satinet Pants,
Tweed Pants.

VESTS,
Cloth Vests,
Cassimere Vests,
Satinet Vests,
Velvet Vests,
German Vests.

NOTIONS,
Glover, Suspenders,
Black Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Spring Stocks,
Paper and Linen Collars, &c

CLOCKS,
Eight-day Clocks,
Thirty-hour Clocks,
Alarm Clocks,
Gothic Clocks,
Trunks and Umbrellas.

ALSO,
Violins, Accordeons,
Flutes, Fifes,
Violin Strings.

Buying at the *latest* and *lowest* decline, PICKING can sell at the very LOWEST prices. No doubt about it—Everybody says so. [Nov. 6, 1867-tf

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD
has now opened a LARGE STOCK of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of
COATS, PANTS & VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAVATS,
HOSIERY, &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
☞Call, examine and judge for yourselves.☜
Oct. 30, 1867.—tf

SOLDIERS'
HEAD-QUARTERS
At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get your
FALL & WINTER GOODS
CHEAP FOR CASH.

If you want a cheap Over coat, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good cheap Dress Coat, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good Everyday Coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'
If you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.
If you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.
Oct. 9, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

NEW BOOT & SHOE
STORE.
NEW AND GOOD GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's saddler Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.

BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarly with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call. D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 31, 1867.-tf

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING
AT BRINKERHOFF'S.
STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials, Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and he can say, will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Bargains! Bargains!
AT THE
NEW FIRM
On Chambersburg st., two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.
COBEAN & SCHRIVER

WOULD most respectfully announce to the public that they have just returned from the city with a large supply of FALL AND WINTER HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES *of the latest styles.*
—ALSO—
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
&c., &c.
HARNESS of all kinds,
BRIDLES,
HALTERS, &c.,
constantly on hand. With a great variety of Notions and everything usually found in a store of this kind.
☞Call and see us and we will guarantee to please you.
Nov. 13, 1867.-tf COBEAN & SCHRIVER.

DO YOU WANT
CHEAP AND GOOD
Fall and Winter Goods?
"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.
THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF
REBERT & ELLIOTT,
Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.
Nov. 20, 1867.-tf

MERCHANT TAILORING.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
and other materials for Men's Wear, furnished and made up to order, on short notice.

SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

Work also solicited from Customers, o purchase their Goods elsewhere.

W. T. KING,
York street, opposite the Bank
June 12, 1867.—1y

FALL STYLE OF HATS
FOR 1867.
S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style of fine Silk, Cassimere and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. [sept. 11, 1867.—tf

New Goods!
CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at JACOBS & BRO'S STORE, near Myers' Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them cut out, can have it done free of charge—Those desiring Goods ma te up, can also be accommodated We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best most durable SEWING MACHINES, and are always ready to wait on purchasers. Full satisfaction given as to operating machine.—Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use. JACOBS & BRO.
May 29, 1867

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Drugs and Medicines.
FORNEY'S OLD STAND.

THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.

☞Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Being determined to sell cheap, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give us a call and see for yourselves. JOHN S FORNEY.
May 29, 1867.

A. D. BUEHLER,
THEOLOGICAL, CLASSICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
STATIONERY,
PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Chambersburg street, near Diamond.
May 29, 1867.—1y

DR. R. HORNER'S
DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

His own preparations are all guaranteed to answer the purposes intended.

Dr. R. Horner's Anti-Cholera and Diarrhœa mixture, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Glein for Chapped Hands.

Fragrant Myrrh, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.

His Tonic and Alterative Powders, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.

Pure Liquors for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.

Medical advice without charge.
June 6, 1867.-tf

ESTRAY.
CAME to the premises of the undersigned in Hamiltonban township, on about the 1st of October, a MULEY STEER, about two years old, red and white spotted, without special marks. The owner is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and take him away. ADAM C. SUMMERMAN.
Nov. 20.-3t

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.
have just received their
NEW FALL STOCK,
the largest in the county—consisting of
DRY GOODS,
MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,
in every variety.
CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.
SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.
BLANKETS, very cheap.
QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.
HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.
GROCERIES, of all kinds.
IRON AND NAILS,
OILS AND PAINTS.
Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.
Oct. 2, 1867.—tf

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR
FALL & WINTER WEAR
AT THE STORE OF
A. SCOTT & SON
THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF
MERINOS, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styes.
MUSLINS, all grades.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
of all styles and quality.
Persons wanting good Goods and good Bargains,
☞Should not fail to go to the Store of
A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2d Square,
Oct. 9, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

NEW FALL & WINTER
GOODS.
E. HITESHEW
is now receiving a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.
I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of goods, I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade. I am also prepared to meet competition on low prices from any and all quarters.
Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.
E. HITESHEW.
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

ORNAMENTAL TOYS.
JOHN M. WARNER
HAS just received from Philadelphia the largest best and cheapest assortment of
ALBUMS
ORNAMENTAL TOYS,
TOILET SETS,
FANCY CARD DE VISITES,
FRUITS, CONFECTIONS,
AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
ever opened in Gettysburg. Call at his store on Baltimore st., opposite Fahnestocks' Store. [Sept. 18, 1867.-tf

LADIES' FANCY
FURS!
AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S
Old Established FUR Manufactory,
No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of
FANCY FURS,
for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!
JOHN FAREIRA.
No. 718 Arch st., above 7th, north side, Philada.
☞I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Phila'a. [Oct. 2.—4m

FINE FANCY FURS.
CHAS. A. HERPICH,
497 *Broadway & 37 Maiden Lane, N. Y.*
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER
and
SHIPPER OF
FURS.
Offers his large and well selected stock of fine Furs, in all styles, at lowest manufacturers' prices.
Highest prices paid
SHIPPING FURS.
Send for circulars. [Dec. 18, 1866-1y

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNIGH,
Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg.

The only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as a cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

J. L. SCHICK
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MERINOES,
POPLAINS,
WOOL DELAINES,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at
S. W. Corner of Public Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 25, 1867.-tf

A NEW STOCK
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S,
NEW OXFORD, PENN'A.

We have just returned from the City where we bought a very large and well selected stock of goods suitable in our line under the late decline. Our stock consists in part of Plain all Wool De Laines, Challie De Laines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Linens. A large lot of Ladies' Balmoral Gaiters, plain and tipped Morocco Shoes.

A complete assortment of Groceries at low rates. Hardware such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Glass, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Grindstones, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., China and Queensware by the set.

We invite the public to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere as we are determined to sell. Thankful for past patronage we hope to merit the same in the future.
June 12, 1867.-6m J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

GOODS FOR
FALL & WINTER
1867.
IF YOU WANT
CHEAP CLOTHS,
CHEAP CASSIMERES,
CHEAP CASSINETTS,
CHEAP MERINOS,
CHEAP ALPACAS,
CHEAP MOHAIR LUSTRES,
CHEAP COBURGS,
CHEAP DELAINES,
CHEAP SHAWLS,
CHEAP BLANKETS,
CHEAP NOTIONS,
CHEAP CARPETS,
CHEAP QUEENSWARE,
All New and the Latest Styles,
GO TO
DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,
N. W. Cor. of the Square.
Sept 18, 1867.—tf

NEW
SEGAR STORE.
THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the vicinity, that he has just opened a
NEW SEGAR STORE,
IN GETTYSBURG.
He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and will manufacture for country trade throughout the county. He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.
He is also the agent for the Richmond, (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale and retail.
His Store is in Chambersburg street, a half square west of the Eagle Hotel Store, on the south side.
WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.
Sept. 25, 1867.—3m

The Star and Sentinel.

PRAYER.

"Though we die, our prayers do not die with us."

BY EVA ALICE.

What a beautiful thought—as we're passing away,—
Though our spirits depart, and these bodies decay,
Though we take the long sleep where earth's weary ones lie;
Though sleeping in death, yet "our prayers do not die."

Prayer's a blessing we leave, that will tarry behind,
That long, long will remain for the good of mankind;
"Like the perfume of roses, when roses have fled,"
The incense will linger longer after we're dead.

Pray for thy kindred, for the loved ones at home;
Let thy prayers ever follow the dear ones who roam;
If present or absent, let each of them share
The heart's richest blessing, the blessing of prayer.

Pray, pray for thy children—for th' erring ones pray!
Let thy prayers follow on, though far they may stray;
Long after you've flown from earth's troubles and care—
The Lord in his mercy, may answer thy prayer.

Pray that thy neighbors in goods may increase,
That Heaven may bless them with health and with peace;
Pray for thy Country, for all those in command;
That Heaven may smile o'er thy dear Native land.

Pray, too, for the Nations—the great and the small,
That God, in his goodness, may smile upon all;
That His heavenly will on earth may be done,—
To hasten the time when His kingdom shall come.

RING THE BELL SOFTLY.

Some one has gone from this strange world of ours,
No more to gather its thorns with its flowers
No more to linger where sunbeams must fade.
Where, on all beauty, death's fingers are laid;
Weary with mingling death's bitter and sweet,
Weary with parting and never to meet.
Some one has gone to the bright golden shore—
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!
Ring the bell *softly*, there's crape on the door!

Some one is resting from sorrow and sin,
Happy where death's conflicts enter not in;
Joyous as birds, when the morning is bright;
When the sunbeams have brought us their light;
Weary with sowing and never to reap,
Weary with labor and welcoming sleep—
Some one's departed to Heaven's bright shore!
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!
Ring the bell *softly*, there's crape on the door!

Angels were anxiously longing to meet
One who walks with them in Heaven's bright street;
Loved ones have whispered that some one is blest;
Free from earth's trials, and taking sweet rest.
Yes! there is one more in angelic bliss—
One less to cherish and one less to kiss;
One more departed to Heaven's bright shore.
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!
Ring the bell *softly*, there's crape on the door!

"A FRIEND IN NEED."

The New York *Sun* has an editorial giving some good advice to parents—to give their boys a good trade. That is the best "friend in need" the editor knows of, as life wears on, and he adds: "Every day (we are told) there are instances of men slipping from high rounds to the lowest one in the ladder of wealth.—Business men find themselves engulphed in the sea of financial embarrassment, from which they emerge, with nothing but their personal resources to depend upon for a living. Clerks, salesmen and others find themselves thrown out of employment, with no prospect of speedily obtaining places which they are competent to fill, and with no other means of obtaining a livelihood. How many men there are in this city to-day, some of whom have families dependent upon them for support, who bewail the mistake they made of not learning useful trades in their younger days? There are hundreds of them. There are men who have seen better days, men of education and business ability, who envy the mechanic who has a sure support for himself and his family in his handicraft. Parents make a great mistake when they impose upon the brain of their boy the task of supporting him without preparing his hands for emergencies.

"No matter how favorable a boy's circumstance may be, he should enter the battle of life as every prudent general enters the battle of armies—with a reliable reserve to fall back upon in case of disaster. Every man is liable to be reduced to the lowest pecuniary point. No man is poor who is the master of a trade. It is a kind of capital that defies the storm of financial reverse; that clings to a man when all else has been swept away. It consoles him in the hour of adversity with the assurance that, let whatever may befall him, he need have no fear for the support of himself and family. Unfortunately, a silly notion, the offspring of a sham aristocracy, has of late years led many parents to regard a trade as something disreputable, with which their children should not be tainted. Labor disreputable! What would the world be without it? It is the very power that moves the world. A power higher than the throne of aristocracy has ennobled labor and he who would disparge it must set himself above the Divine principle. 'In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread.' A trade is a 'friend in need;' it is independence and wealth—a rich legacy which the poorest father may give to his son, and which the richest should regard as more valuable than gold."

WOMEN often fancy themselves in love when they are not. The love of being loved, fondness of flattery, the pleasure of giving pain to a rival, passion for novelty and excitement, are frequently mistaken for something better and holier, till marriage, disenchants the fair self deceiver and leaves her astonished at her own infidference and the evaporation of her romantic fancies.

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

An erect, spare, venerable looking man, not far from sixty, with striking features, and thin, iron-gray hair, seated at the long table that runs through the room, and intently occupied in the examination of some of the many recent books and newspapers with which the table is loaded. His modest necktie, and plain brown coat, with its stiff, upright collar, proclaim him a Quaker, and a glance at his thoughtful face, and expansive forehead, shows that he is no other than the most distinguished of living Quakers, John G. Whittier.

Mr. Whittier has been before the public as an author for fully forty years, but though he is one of the most correct and graceful of prose writers, it is principally by his poetry that he has won distinction. Every one is familiar with his verses, but scarcely any but well-read persons are acquainted with his prose, or are even aware that he has written some of the most charming sketches and stories that have emenated from the prose, writers of the past half century. With a volume of these sketches, entitled *Legends of New England*, he made, at the age of twenty-three, his first appearance as an author, and it was this volume that first won him celebrity. It was founded on the Indian superstitions of Massachusetts, and it displays that intimate knowledge of early New England history which is so observable in Mr. Whittier's poetry.

Whittier's chief works are so well known to our readers that we need not mention their titles here. Next to Longfellow his works have a larger circulation than any of our poets. He is emphatically a self-made writer. His early life was passed on a farm in severe manual labor, and until he was eighteen he had no educational advantages, save such as could be derived from a few winters' attendance on the public schools of his native district. At the age of twenty, however, he had managed to secure two years' tuition at a town academy, but then he left school to work his way in the world, and what he has since learned he has gathered from contact with actual life, or by solitary study in his own library. To this lack of classical culture may doubtless be attributed the charming simplicity of his style, and the peculiar American character of all his writings.

Mr. Whittier was, we believe, never married; but till within about a year, he has been blessed with the most devoted of sisters, who has been his constant companion, ministering to his domestic needs, and sharing his studies. She was a woman of fine literary taste, and herself wrote some poems that were quite equal to any of her brother's productions. She died about a year ago, greatly lamented by Mr. Whittier, who has since lived a secluded life in his quiet home in Amesbury.

SELF SACRIFICE.—When the plague raged at Marseilles, and all the city was panic-stricken, the physicians assembled at the Hotel de Ville to hold a consultation. After a long deliberation they decided unanimously that the malady had a peculiar and mysterious character, which a post-mortem examination might throw light upon; but the operation was held as an impossible one, seeing the operator must inevitably fall a victim in a few hours. A dead pause followed this fearful declaration, when suddenly a surgeon named Guyon, in the prime of life and of great celebrity in his profession, rose and said firmly, "Be it so. I will give myself for the safety of my beloved country. By to-morrow morn I will dissect a corpse, and write down what I observe."—He went away, calmly made his will, confessed, and received the sacrement. He then shut himself up with a man who had died with the plague, taking with him an inkstand, paper and a little crucifix. Full of enthusiasm he had never felt more firm or collected; kneeling before the corpse he wrote: "I gaze without horror, even with joy I trust, by finding the secret cause of this terrible disease to show the way to some salutary remedy: and so will God bless my sacrifice and make it useful." He began—he finished the operation, and recorded in detail his surgical observations. He then threw the papers into a vase of vinegar, sought the lazaretto, and died in twelve hours.

"Died," we say? Nay, he lived. What life so real as that which casts itself into future generations to be a lasting benefit to men? What better illustration of the Chief Shepherd's words, "He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it!"

RELIGION—is a generous and noble thing in regard to its progress: it is perpetually carrying on that mind, in which it is once seated, towards perfection. Though the first appearance of it upon the souls of good men may be but as the wings of the morning, spreading themselves upon the mountains, yet is still rising higher and higher upon them, chasing away all the filthy mists and vapors of sin and wickedness before it, till it arrives to its meridian altitude. There is the strength and force of the Divinity in it; and though, when it first enters into the minds of men, it may seem to be "sown in weakness," yet it will raise itself "in power." As CHRIST was in His *bodily appearance*, He was still *increasing in wisdom and stature, and favor with* GOD *and man*, until He was perfected in glory; so is He also in His *spiritual appearance* in the souls, of men; and accordingly the New Testament does more than once distinguish, of CHRIST, in His several ages and degrees of growth in the souls of all true christians.

ARCHBISHOP LEIGHTON.—Bishop Burnett declares, that, during a strict intimacy of many years, he never saw him for a moment in any other temper than that in which he should wish to live and die; and if any human composition could form such a character, it must be his own. Full of the richest imagery, and breathing a spirit of the most sublime and unaffected devotion, the reading him is a truce to all human cares and human passions; and I can compare it to nothing but the beautiful representation in the 23d Psalm; it is like "lying down in green pastures, and by the side of still waters."—*Ir. Hall.*

☞Mr. E——, a barrister, noted for absence of mind, was once witnessing the representation of Macbeth; and on the witch's replying to the Thane's inquiry that they were "doing a deed without a name," catching the sound of the words, he started up exclaiming to the astonishment of the audience—"A deed without a name! Why, it's sold; it's not worth a sixpence."

A LITTLE girl found out an ingenious way of getting to bed in a hurry.

The crib in which she slept was so low that, by placing one foot on the inside, and taking hold of the post, she could easily spring in.

"Mamma," she said to her mother, one evening, "Do you know how I get to bed quick?"

"No," was the reply.

"Well," said she, in great glee, "I step one foot over the crib, then I say 'rats' and scare myself right in."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The following is a correct list of the members elect of the Pennsylvania Legislature, together with the Senators holding over. The Democrats gain 2 in the Senate and 8 in the House; but are still in a minority of 5 in the Senate and 8 in the House:

SENATE.

1	W H M'Candless	D	
2	J K Ridgway	R	
3	David Nagle	D	
4	George Connell	R	
5	W Worthington	R	
6	Chas H Rinear	R	
7	Robert S Brown	D	
8	J Dupuy Davis	D	
9	Wm M Randall	D	
10	Charlton Burnett	D	
11	Geo Landon	R	
12	L D Shoemaker	R	
13	Warren Cowles	R	
14	John B Hick	D	
15	Geo D Jackson	D	
16	G D Coleman	R	
17	E Billingfort	R	

The Star and Sentinel, Gettysburg, Pa.

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, December 4, 1867.

December 4, 1867.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

CONGRESS.

Speaker COLFAX's cast of Committees is generally satisfactory to the members, is favorably commented on by the press, and gives earnest of a laborious business session.

Within the last week, a great many bills have been introduced, and referred to appropriate committees.

The HOUSE has already struck several blows in the direction of Retrenchment —as tax-payers will be glad to know. It has passed a resolution against the further equipping of vessels by the Navy Department, and against the further purchase of Territory. The former is intended as a check upon the extravacance of Secretary WELLES, who has either not yet realized that the Rebel cruisers have been captured or destroyed, or supposes that we are in imminent danger of a European War. The latter was a gentle reminder to Secretary SEWARD and the Danish Government that the HOUSE would not vote $7,500,000, at present, for an island not now essential to our commerce. A call was made upon the PRESIDENT for a list of the Counterfeiters he has pardoned, and for the STANTON correspondence. The HOUSE also voted to discontinue a number of investigations ordered at the March and July meetings.

The financial question comes up in great prominence; and important legislation may be expected. The propositions are various, and generally crude.—The West are solidly against the present policy of contraction, which is $4,000,000 per month; and there is every probability that this power will be taken from the Secretary of the Treasury. Money is very tight and business prostrate in the great centres of trade, and taxation falls heavily upon the people—circumstances which will compel a re-adjustment of our financial policy. It is too early to speculate upon the result; but, it may be stated that there is considerable dissatisfaction with the present National Bank System in that it is alleged to be too expensive upon the Government and too profitable to the Banks; and there are many advocates of the substitution of legal-tenders for the present National bank circulation The Democrats have not developed their purposes on this question, nor can an intelligent opinion yet be formed of the result of this agitation of opinion. But it is understood that the Administration are in favor of maintaining the present policy of contraction.

The debate on Impeachment will be able, and exciting. Opinion varies as to the vote of the House. One interest claims that a majority of the Republicans are adverse; others insist that nearly 100 are for it. We believe, this is largely guess work; and that the course of the debate will determine the issue—a large number of members being uncommitted. The Republican press are not a unit, several of the more prominent—the Chicago *Tribune*, Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, and others, being manifestly hostile—chiefly upon the ground that there is not time to try the case, that if it be attempted nothing else will be done at this session, and that, however base and bad Mr. JOHNSON may be, the country looks for the relief of its burdened interests by liberal and just legislation and will not be satisfied with postponement.

On Monday, a large number of resolutions were offered in the SENATE and HOUSE, bearing on the Finances of the country, National Banks and Internal Revenue Taxes, all of which went over or were referred to appropriate Committees, without debate. There seems to be an indisposition to act on these topics, until the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and his subordinates have been laid before the members—so as to embrace in a general bill whatever policy may be determined on, instead of patch-work legislation on independent propositions.

HORACE GREELY, of the N. Y. *Tribune*, has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate, Minister to Austria, vice MOTLEY (the eminent historian,) removed. It will be recollected that Mr. MOTLEY, taking umbrage at Secretary SEWARD's circular catechising our foreign ministers as to their support of JOHNSON's reconstruction policy, sent Mr. SEWARD a sharp reply, with a conditional resignation. The President sent in a nomination as MOTLEY's successor, but the Senate regarding SEWARD's circular impertinent, and MOTLEY's reply a fitting rebuke, declined to approve the nomination, preferring that MOTLEY continue at his post. Several successive nominations met a similar fate, when, near the close of last session, the President sent in the name of Mr. GREELY, in hope that his position as a leading Republican would induce the Senate to yield its ground. The Senate, however, quietly laid GREELY's nomination on the table, for the double purpose of preventing further nominations and of continuing Mr. MOTLEY at his post. It has since transpired that Secretary SEWARD, in his determination to get rid of MOTLEY, sent him a note, after the adjournment of the Senate, requesting him to surrender the mission at Vienna and immediately to deliver over all official papers thereto to the Secretary of Legation—thus creating a *de facto* vacancy in defiance of Congress. It also being rumored that the President designed recalling Mr. GREELY's nomination, to send in a new name of his own stripe, the Senate, on meeting last week, took the nomination from the table and confirmed it. It is doubtful whether Mr. GREELY will accept.

Since writing the above, we notice that Mr. GREELY has published a card declaring his purpose not to accept. It is said the President will nominate Hon. S. S. COX, formerly of Ohio, now of New York, to the vacant Mission.

FROM General GRANT's report we learn that there are 308 cemeteries for the interment of Union Soldiers, of which 81 are known as National Cemeteries.—About 250,000 persons are buried in them, and over 70,000 remain to be buried.—The total cost of the cemeteries, when completed, will be about three and a half millions of dollars.

CONGRESS will undoubtedly reduce the regular army, and thus save a large amount of money. The army is fully one-half larger than is necessary.

PROGRESS OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The Republicans have carried NORTH CAROLINA by about 50,000 majority, and have swept the Convention by a very large majority. A majority of the registered voters of North Carolina are whites, and a large proportion of the whites are Republicans. North Carolina was the least reliable of the rebel states, and was always distrusted by JEFF. DAVIS. Her people never fully sympathized with the Rebellion, and they now proudly take position with the loyal party of the Union. We welcome their return.

ARKANSAS has also voted for a Convention, largely, and is marching into line to resume her old place.

MISSISSIPPI, and FLORIDA are supposed to have voted for a Convention, though the vote is close. SOUTH CAROLINA has apparently concluded to "stay in the cold," for the present. At heart thoroughly rebellious and the pioneer in the treasonable work, it naturally remains sulky, discontented, and malignant over the utter failure of its schemes. The country fortunately can afford to wait on South Carolina.

The Conventions of ALABAMA and LOUISIANA are in session. That of GEORGIA and of VIRGINIA will meet in a few days. TEXAS, alone, has not held an election. Its loyal Governor, PEASE, is using his power energetically to strengthen the hands of the true men of the "Lone Star."

THE La Crosse *Democrat*, published in Wisconsin, by BRICK POMEROY, is a bold, outspoken defender of the Rebellion, and in its malignant assaults upon all who had any agency in crushing out the Rebellion, outstrips the Richmond *Enquirer* and Charleston *Mercury* in coarse of denunciation and vulgarity of style. JEFF. DAVIS was a gentleman and a patriot—LINCOLN a "baboon" and "skulking imbecile." LEE and the Rebel Generals generally were heroes of the first water—while GRANT is nothing but a "butcher," PHIL. SHERIDAN a "braggart" and "liar," and SHERMAN, SICKLES, POPE, SCHOFIELD, and THOMAS, but "military despots." As a specimen of the kind of reading furnished by this paper, we give the following, from a recent number:

"Rebellion a crime? Liar in your throat, Phil. Sheridan. Every hour justifies the acts of those who from Bull Run to Richmond, through four years of battle and blood, sacrifices and struggles, labored, suffered, fought, died, for the cause of civil freedom. Every passing day proved the soundness of their judgment, the wisdom of those who strove for independence. Every revolving year makes the "lost cause" more sacred to the lovers of liberty, dearer to the hearts of those who were faithful to it from its inception to its temporary fall."

And yet the *Democrat* is fast becoming the most popular Democratic paper in the North, daily extending its circulation among the unterrified, and to-day has a larger number of subscribers in Adams county than any other paper of that party, the *Compiler* excepted. It is evident that disloyalty is as characteristic of the "Democratic" party to-day as it was during the War! The bitter spirit of the Rebellion, which finds expression in the *Democrat*, makes it a paying, marketable commodity in the "Democratic" ranks.

EVERY stamp you put upon a deed, check or mortgage, is a sticking plaster, to remind you of a war brought on by Abolition agitation, and of the immense debt piled up by shoddy thieves.—*Dem. Exchange.*

"EVERY stamp you put upon a deed, check or mortgage, is a sticking plaster to remind you" of a Rebellion inaugurated by the Slave Power, waged by "Democratic" traitors South, and encouraged by "Democratic" sympathizers North. Every gun fired in support of that Rebellion was fired by a supporter of the "Democratic" party. Every Union soldier killed in battle or starved in Southern prisons, was murdered by sympathizers with the "Democratic" party. Every maimed and disabled Union soldier is a monument of "Democratic" infidelity and treason. Every stamp put upon deed, check or mortgage, is a "sticking plaster" to remind you that every dollar of the public debt, contracted in the struggle to suppress the Rebellion and save the nation's life, is a "Democratic" debt, created by "Democratic" agencies and for which the "Democratic" party is directly responsible.

A YEAR and a half ago, the Copperhead papers were clamorous for the instant admission of the Rebel States; and the Republicans were denounced from one end of the country to the other as Disunionists because they insisted upon some guaranties being given.

Now, when these Rebel States are reorganizing on the basis of loyalty and justice and are likely to come back as Republican States, the Copperheads are resolving that "no Senators, no Representatives in Congress, no Presidential Electors, will ever be recognized who are chosen by a franchise forced upon a State by Congressional usurpation."

So, if JOHNSON can create voters and re-organize States in the Rebel and Copperhead interest, they should be at once admitted. But if the *law-making power* should create voters and re-organize States on a legal basis, they should be kept out, without day! This is Copperhead reasoning, and policy.

Fortunately, its impotency is greater ever than its malice. It "bites a file."

THE recent Convention of Alabama unearthed the fact that since the War, JOHNSON's bogus government in Alabama, voted away $146,626 44 from the Treasury of that State, to pay salaries to persons who filled offices *during the Rebellion!*

Thus, $4,207.55 were voted to THOMAS H. WATTS, Governor of that State under the Rebel Confederacy; $4,961.86 to A. J. WALKER, rebel Judge; $3,489.13 to N. W. COEK, rebel Chancellor; $4,250 to ROBERT DOUGHERTY, rebel Judge; $24,880.93 to JOHN WHITING, rebel State Commissioner, and so on.

Besides, $30,000 were paid to the Southern Bank of Alabama, for a loan made in "Confederate" paper by the rebel State Government; and $50,000 to the Bank of Mobile, for a like loan. The whole amount of these "pickings" of Alabama Copperheads, was $146,626.44!

What an *economical and honest* set!

ENOCH LOUIS LOWE, formerly Governor of Maryland, has come out of the Rebellion a believer in the great idea of the brotherhood of man. Or, as he expressed it, "our creation by one God, and our relation to one common Father, evidences the fact that all men are brothers." The failure of the effort he made to establish a Confederacy on the basis of Slavery, has done his morals good, however it may have wrecked his political, hopes and expectations.

THE IMPEACHMENT REPORT.

Our limited space precludes the publication in full of the Reports of the Judiciary Committee on the subject of Impeachment, both reports being very lengthy. The majority report, made by Messrs. BOUTWELL, LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS, THOMAS and CHUCHILL, discloses the following leading facts as a ground of impeachment, viz:

"An unconstitutional usurpation of power on the part of the President to organize and recognize the civil State Governments; the denial of the right of Congress to control the work of organization, and the exercise of power and omission of duties in support of this usurpation and denial; the wilful and unconstitutional assumption of power to suspend the operations of the acts of Congress, and the corrupt, wilful and unconstitutional refusal to execute the laws; the unauthorized and illegal surrender and sale of Government property, and the fraudulent breach of the public trust, wherein the action of the President in relation to the Southern railroads is detailed at length, and much evidence is given relative to the sale and surrender of railroads and rolling stock, and other property in which it is shown that all this property was turned over against the advice of the Secretary of War and Quartermaster General. It is also shown that the President extended the time for the payment of installments of principal and interest on the railroads purchased by the rebel companies. The evidence further shows that these railroad companies had a sufficient amount of money on deposit to meet their indebtedness. By this connection with the Southern roads, it showed that he realized a profit of over eighteen thousand dollars.

The other grounds of impeachment are the corrupt and unconstitutional abuse of the veto power; the abuse of the pardoning power: the surrender of property to rebels; the disregard of the right of the property of refugees and freedmen, and of the United States, and the unconstitutional and corrupt exercise of the appointing power. Under the latter head, a vast amount of testimony has been taken relative to the suspension and appointing of civil officers, and the cause therefor, in direct violation of the law.

Messrs. WILSON and WOODBRIDGE, (Republican) submitted a counter report, in which they condemn the President as guilty of many wrongs—say that he has disappointed the hopes and expectations of those who placed him in power; that he has betrayed their confidence and joined hands with their enemies; that he has proved false to the express and implied conditions which underlie his elevation to power, and in this view of the case deserves the censure and condemnation of every well disposed citizen of the Republic. But they declare nevertheless that the case exhibited by the testimony and measured by the law does not present such high crimes and misdemeanors within the meaning of the Constitution as requires the interposition of the Constitutional power of the House —the offences charged being mainly of a political character.

MARSHALL and ELLRIDGE, (Democrats,) the remaining members of the Committee, present a separate report, in which they undertake to defend and justify the President in all his official acts, as not even deserving censure.

All the reports were ordered to be printed, and made the order for to-day, when they will come up for discussion. The chances for securing a majority vote of the House in favor of impeachment are said to be very doubtful. Many Republicans who believe the President *deserves* to be impeached, think it would not pay to enter on the trial, which would necessarily be protracted, at this late day, there remaining but 15 months of his term—that Congress would accomplish more practical good by directing its attention to needed legislation on Finances and other pressing questions, and remain in session until March, 1859, if necessary, to prevent further mischief by the President.

HORATIO SEYMOUR has published a card, to state that, for personal reasons which he does not give, he will not be a candidate for nomination for the Presidency. This leaves the field, at present, to Ex-Gov. PARKER of New Jersey, Gov. ENGLISH of Connecticut (very light metal), and to Mr. PENDLETON of Ohio, a really able man The leaders, however, are looking out for a military candidate. SHERMAN's recent speech at St. Louis puts him "out of line"; and MEADE is not willing. But, we understand, that a movement is in progress to put General HANCOCK in training. And HANCOCK's recent order, on assuming command at New Orleans, reads as though he had been consulted, and consented, and was preparing to make a fit record. Of course the first thing to do, is to turn his back on the Union men in the South and hug the Rebels; and he appears to have taken a long step in that direction.

THE trial of JEFF. DAVIS has again been post-poned—this time until next Spring. Counsel on both sides are anxious to have Chief Justice CHASE on the bench when the trial takes place, as important legal questions will be involved. The sessions of the Supreme Court at Washington this winter require the presence of the Chief Justice. It is thought he will be able to go to Richmond in March, to hold Circuit Court there, when the case of Davis will be taken up. The arch-traitor was in Washington on Sunday, on his way to Montreal. He was travelling alone, was recognized by but few persons, and had no attention shown him. His mother-in-law, Mrs. POWELL, died in Canada, last week.

ISHAM G. HARRIS, the malignant Ex-Governor of Tennessee, who did so much to drive that State into the Rebellion, has returned from exile, and begged and received GOV. BROWNLOW's protection. A few years ago, HARRIS thirsted for BROWNLOW's life, and nearly got it.

THE last dispatches from Europe state that a small body of French troops still occupy Rome, and probably will do so permanently. The Pope has taken measures to materially strengthen his army. The Pope is also strengthening the fortifications at Civita Vecchia, and that point is being placed in direct telegraphic communication with Toulon.—The Swiss Government has accepted France's invitation to participate in the Conference.—The London *Times* of Monday, in an article which is said in some degree to reflect the policy of the British Government, says the Conference called by Napoleon will never meet, makes a strong argument against the continuance of the temporal power of the Pope, and expresses the opinion that the Pope and Italy must get rid of their mutual mistrust without the assistance of the other European Powers.

HON. E. A. ROLLINS has signified his intention of resigning his position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue at the first of the new year. Wm. Prescott Smith, at present a Collector of one of the Maryland districts, it is said, will succeed Mr. Rollins.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Annual Message was sent to Congress yesterday at noon. We received a copy late last night, and stop the presses this morning to give our readers a summary of it. The Message is largely taken up with a discussion of the Reconstruction question and the several Acts of Congress in reference thereto, and in this portion of the Message we have little beyond a resume of the arguments of his various Veto Messages—nothing new. The President regards the Congressional plan of Reconstruction a failure—indeed, an impediment in the work of restoring the States to their normal condition. In the face of the evidence of Military Commanders in the South who have been compelled to decapitate lawless Rebel officials, in all directions, and the fierce, unrelenting persecuting even to death of loyal Unionists, white and black, the President insists that:

"The execution of the laws is not now obstructed or opposed by physical force; there is no military or other necessity, real or pretended, which can prevent obedience to the Constitution, either North or South. All the rights and all the obligations of States and individuals can be protected and enforced by means perfectly consistent with the fundamental law. The courts may be everywhere open, and, if open, their process would be unimpeded. Crimes against the United States can be prevented or punished by the proper judicial authorities in a manner entirely practicable and legal."

The President argues at length the unconstitutionality of the Military Governments in the South, and urges the repeal of the laws authorizing them. He says:

"It is manifestly and avowedly the object of these laws to confer upon negroes the privilege of voting, and to disfranchise such a number of white citizens as will give the former a clear majority at all elections in Southern States."

He then enlarges upon the dangers of committing the ballot to the negro—insists that ours is "a white man's government,"—that the negro is an inferior race, and ought not be permitted to participate in governmental affairs, until properly trained. The cost of Military Reconstruction is also objected to, and the whole system regarded as intended to secure the ultimate establishment of negro supremacy.

The Message frankly admits that:

"Enormous frauds have been perpetrated on the Treasury, and that colossal fortunes have been made at the public expense; this species of corruption has increased, is increasing, and if not diminished, will soon bring us into total ruin and disgrace. The public creditors and the tax-payers are alike interested in an honest administration of the finances, and neither classes will endure the high-handed robberies that have recently occurred. For this discreditable state of things there are several causes. Some of the taxes are so laid as to present an irresistable temptation to evade payment. The great sums which officers may win by connivance at fraud, create a pressure which is more than the virtue of money can withstand, and there can be no doubt that the open disregard of constitutional obligations avowed by some of the highest and most influential men in the country, has weakened the moral sense of those who serve in subordinate places."

But these frauds are mainly attributed to the operations of the Civil Office Tenure bill, which is assailed as tying the hands of the President in the removal and selection of public officers. [Unfortunately for the President's argument on this point, Commissioner ROLLINS—the head of the Internal Revenue Department—in his testimony before the Congressional Retrenchment Committee, testifies that the public service has suffered much by the removals made by the President, and the appointment of incompetent and corrupt successors. It was to stop this that the Civil Office Tenure Bill was passed.]

Our finances are next considered, and the evils of an irredeemable paper currency enlarged upon, and the President holds it to be—

"The obvious duty of the Government, as early as may be consistent with the principles of sound political economy, to take such measures as will enable the holder of its notes and those of the national banks, to convert them without loss into specie, or its equivalent. A reduction of our paper circulating medium need not, necessarily, follow."

In the payment of all its debts the plighted faith of the Government should be inviolably maintained, but discrimination among the different classes of creditors is to be avoided, if possible. At present some are paid in gold, others in currency. This can be best cured by a return to specie payments. The President thinks,

"The time has come, when the government and national banks should be required to take the most efficient steps and make all necessary arrangements for a resumption of specie payments at the earliest practicable period.—Specie pay ments having been once resumed by the government and banks, all notes or bills of paper issued by either, of a less denomination than twenty dollars, should by law be excluded from circulation, so that the people may have the benefit and convenience of a gold and silver currency, which in all their business transactions, will be uniform in value at home and abroad."

"The production of precious metals in the United States from 1849 to 1857, inclusive, amounted to $579,000,000; from 1858 to 1860, inclusive, to $137,500,000; and from 1861 to 1867, inclusive, to $457,500,000—making the grand aggregate of products since 1849, $1,174,000,000.

"The amount of specie coined from 1849 to 1857, inclusive, was $439,000,000 dollars; from 1858 to 1860, inclusive, $125,000,000, and from 1861 to 1867, inclusive, $310,000,000—making the total coinage since 1849 $874,000,000. From 1849 to 1857, inclusive, the net exports of specie amounted to $271,000,000; from 1858 to 1860, inclusive, $322,000,000—making the aggregate of net exports since 1849 $741,000,000. These figures show an excess of product over net exports of $433,000,000.

"There are in the Treasury $111,000,000 in coin, something more than $40,000,000 in circulation on the Pacific coast, and a few millions in the national and other banks; in all about $160,000,000. This, however, taking in account the specie in the country prior to 1849, leaves more than $300,000,000 which have not been accounted for by exportation, and, therefore, may yet remain in the country.

"On the 30th of June, 1866, the public debt amounted to $2,783,425,879; on the 30th of June last it was $2,692,199,215—showing a reduction during the fiscal year of $91,225,664. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, the receipts were $490,634,010, and the expenditures, $346,727,129—leaving an available surplus of $143,904,880. It is estimated that the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, will be $417,161,928, and that the expenditures will reach the sum of $393,269,226—leaving in the Treasury a surplus of $33,892,702. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, it is estimated that the receipts will amount to $381,000,000, and that the expenditures will be $372,000,000—showing an excess of $9,000,000 in favor of the government."

The attention of Congress is directed to the necessity of revising our Internal Revenue system, with such reduction of taxation as may be consistent with the real wants of the Government, economically administered.

Attention is directed to the Report of the Secretary of War, showing that the aggregate strength of our military force on the 30th of September last was 56,315. The total estimate for military appropriations is $77,124,707, including a deficiency of last year's appropriation of $18,600,000. The payments at the Treasury on account of the service of the War Department, from January 1 to October 29, 1867, a period of ten months, amounted to $109,892,000.

A general Indian War has been averted by the agency of the Commissioners appointed under the act of last July, and it is thought peace, as well as the material interests and the moral and intellectual improvement of the Indians, can be most effectually secured by concentrating them upon portions of country set apart for their exclusive use, and located at points remote from our highways and encroaching white settlements.

The entire number of pensioners on the 30th of June last, was one hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-four.

The total expenditure of the Navy Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, were $31,034,011. No appropriations have been made or required since the close of the year for the construction and repair of vessels, for steam machinery, ordnance, provisions and clothing, fuel, hemp, &c., the balances under these several heads having been more than sufficient for current expenditures.

The condition of the Postal service is represented to be very favorable. The receipts of the department for the year ending June 30, 1867, including all special appropriations for sea and land service, and for free mail matter, were $19,978,693. The expenditures for all purposes were $19,235,483; leaving an unexpended balance in favor of the department of $743,210, which can be applied towards the expenses of the department for the current year.

Our Foreign Relations are all in satisfactory condition. In regard to our claims against England, the President says:

"No arrangement has as yet been reached for the settlement of our claims for British depredations upon the commerce of the United States. I have felt it my duty to decline the proposition of arbitration made by Her Majesty's Government, because it has hitherto been accompanied by reservations and limitations incompatible with the rights, interest, and honor of our country. It is not to be apprehended that Great Britain will persist in her refusal to satisfy these just and reasonable claims, which involve the sacred principle of non-intervention—a principle henceforth not more important to the United States than to all other commercial nations."

A treaty has been concluded with Denmark for the cession of two of the West India islands (St. Thomas and St. Johns) to the U. States, which will be laid before the Senate.

The message closes with a recommendation that the maintenance of a naval force on the coast of Africa for the suppression of the slave trade be discontinued as no longer needed, now that Slavery has been abolished in this country.

RELIC OF BARBARISM.

THE whipping-post and pillory still exist in Delaware as modes of punishment, and a recent exhibition of both these "Democratic amusements," took place at Newcastle within the last ten days. That our readers may realize what a fine thing unadulterated Democratic rule is, we annex a report of the whipping:

At about 1:15 o'clock the first victim was brought out; he was a colored boy, about 18, and had been convicted of assault and battery, with intent to commit a further outrage on the person of a white girl. His name was Alfred Howard. He had a sort of ashy hue, induced by fear, as he naturally expected, on account of the character of his offence, to be severely flogged. His wrists were fastened to the post, and one could see by the working of his muscles and his close set teeth that he had nerved himself to stand the ordeal. His sentence was thirty lashes, and they were, in the language of the law, "well laid on" his bare back, but the involuntary shrinking with each blow was the only sign he gave of the blow. The second victim was Edward Smith, another colored boy, who received twenty lashes for stealing a pair of boots. Though you could see his muscles working with pain, he made no outcry, and ran off with a forced laugh to the jail. The prisoners nearly all seem to make it a point to give no sign of pain, and as far as possible to pretend that they are not hurt.—The next was a small colored boy, who had to stand on a block to put his hands in the links. He was very frail looking, physically, and the Sheriff struck him very lightly, and could not have hurt him much. He received twenty lashes for some theft. The next two were Samuel Golden, a black man, and Henry Davis, a bright mulatto, who had been convicted of stealing corn, and received twenty lashes each. The last, whose light-colored skin showed the red welts produced by the whip more plainly than did those of a darker hue, stood it well; the first winced and moaned considerably. The next victim was Charles Scott, a tall colored man, who had been convicted of stealing a horse and bridle, and sentenced to receive forty lashes. He is a man said to have borne a good character, and he persistently asserts that he received the property from another man, not knowing it was stolen. He evidently had nerved himself for the punishment, but the muscular contraction was great, and beads of prespiration rolled down his naked body during the whipping.—The next victim was a white boy named James Nugent, who had confessed to the stealing of some clothing, and received ten lashes. He stood it well, making no outcry. The next was John Fitz Simmons, an Irishman. He made a remark when fastened to the post. "You can't hang me, anyhow." He seemed unprepared for the first stroke, and looked around with a start. He had robbed a boarding-house, and received twenty lashes. The marks of the lash showed very plainly on his white skin, and his face twitched convulsively. He cried and moaned considerably.—White men, it is said, never stand it as stolidly as the blacks. Joseph Riggs, another white man, quite young, convicted of stealing clothes, jewelry, &c., next received twenty lashes. His back was deeply marked, but he stood it bravely, and like one of the colored men, went off to jail with a forced laugh.—The next, and for that day the last, victim was Wm. Mayer, a tall young German, convicted of stealing some goods at Middletown. He seemed more humiliated than any of the others, and, as soon as taken to the post, hung down his head and commenced weeping bitterly. He made no outcry, but showed by his facial contortions and the shrinking of his body the physical pain he suffered. He received twenty lashes, which showed very plainly on his clear white skin.

THE MANNER OF THE WHIPPING.

The prisoners are stripped to the waist in the jail, a blanket is then thrown over them and they are brought to the yard; the blanket is removed and the wrists pinioned to the post. The sheriff then applies the whip, with its nine leather thongs, so that a man really receives nine times as many lashes as there are blows struck; the man who receives forty, for instance, really receives three hundred and sixty. As soon as the man is whipped, the blanket is thrown over him and he is taken back to jail. The severity of the punishment is greatly mitigated, so far as the physical suffering is concerned, by the humanity of the sheriff, who loathes the work which the law makes a part of his duty. Though welts were raised by the thongs, no blood was drawn on Saturday, as is frequently the case when less humane men perform the disgusting duty. It is due to sheriff HERBERT's humanity to say that he seemed to suffer as much mental pain from the performance as did any of the victims.—Such was not the case, however, with many of the spectators who really took a pleasure in the scene, especially the children, who went out of the yard after the performance with a yell of delight.

HANCOCK, at New Orleans, is undoing the work of his predecessor, Gen. Mower. On Monday he issued orders reinstating in position two of the officials of that city removed by Gen. Mower, and referred their cases to the Mayor. He also removed R. King Cutler, recently appointed Judge of one of the courts, and declared the office vacant.

THE New York Mayoralty election took place yesterday, the contest being mainly between Fernando Wood and Mayor Hoffman, with chances in favor of the latter. There were 4,698 voters registered in the city Saturday, making, in addition to those registered last month, a total of 135,589 voters.

Local Items.

QUICK WORK.—Mr. ISAAC SELL, of Littlestown, last week made six Horse-shoes from the bar, with the assistance of a striker, in nine minutes.

SPECIAL COURT.—A special Court will be held next week, commencing on Monday, for the trial of civil causes, including the Caledonia Springs case.

FOUND.—On Monday last, on the Hagerstown road, a gold Medallion, with miniature portrait. The owner can have it by calling at this office, and proving property, &c.

THANKSGIVING.—Thursday last was generally observed in this place, all places of business being closed. Religious services were held in the Presbyterian church in the morning—Rev. Dr. VALENTINE and Prof. CONRAD delivering interesting addresses.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.—The County Teachers' Institute, in session last week at New Oxford, adjourned on Friday, having continued five days. We understand it was the most successful Institute yet held in the county. Much credit is due to Mr. SHEELY, the County Superintendent, for his energy and activity, to which the success of these Institutes is largely due.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.—Interesting Sabbath School exercises took place in the German Reformed Church on Sunday the 24th ult. Appropriate addresses by Rev. Mr. DEATRICH, the pastor, and Rev. Mr. LOVE, of Huntington county, were delivered and the children sang a number of sacred pieces very sweetly. A collection was taken for the benefit of the Sabbath School library, and a handsome sum realized—nearly eighty dollars, we believe.

☞ We direct the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. DUMBOLTON & WIRT, Bankers and Brokers, corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets, Baltimore, in today's paper. The junior member of the firm is a son of JACOB WIRT, Esq., of Hanover, well and favorably known to our citizens. Those of our friends having business in their line will find the members of this firm courteous, prompt, and reliable gentlemen.

NOON MAIL TO BALTIMORE.—The Postmaster of this place has made arrangements for an additional mail to Baltimore, leaving Gettysburg with the noon train, for the accommodation of business men and others. A mail for Baltimore will be made up as usual for the morning train, reaching Baltimore at 12.30. A second mail will leave by the noon train, reaching Baltimore at 6.30 P. M. Letters for the latter mail must be deposited by 12 M.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—Last week we briefly referred to the proceedings of the Sabbath School Convention, in this place, up to the hour of going to press. The sessions were continued on Wednesday morning, Rev. S. B. BARNITZ, of Wheeling, Va., delivering an interesting address on "Mission Schools," followed by a Blackboard exercise by JACOB A. GARDNER, Esq., of Philadelphia, and a discussion of the question, "Should Sabbath Schools be kept open during the entire year?"—participated in by Dr. HAY, Rev. Mr. GROSSMAN, Rev. Mr. BARNITZ, Mr. BAUGHMAN, and others.

In the evening Rev. Mr. BARNITZ again addressed the Convention, on the importance of the Sabbath School work and the best methods of prosecuting it successfully. The Secretary, Rev. Mr. BREIDENBAUGH, submitted a summary of the statistical reports of the Sabbath Schools represented in the Convention, from which it appeared that 38 Schools had handed in reports. Connected with these Schools are 258 male and 298 female Teachers—total 556; Scholars, male 1,271, female 1,488—total 2,759; average attendance 1,910; volumes in libraries 11,824; conversions in the Schools during the year 82. Of the Teachers 394, and of the Scholars 173, are professors of religion. Amount of contributions to benevolent purposes during the year $775.03. Sixteen of the Schools are kept open during the entire year while the balance range from 4 to 8½ months. This report gave rise to an interesting discussion, in which Rev. Drs. BAUGHER, HAY, and BROWN, Revs. BARNITZ and GROSSMAN, Prof. STOEVER, R. G. MCCREARY, D. A. BUEHLER, and J. A. GARDNER, participated. Dr. HAY submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the most hearty thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered to our beloved and distinguished fellow-laborers in the Sunday School cause, Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, Rev. Dr. WILLITS, Rev. ALFRED TAYLOR, Rev. S. B. BARNITZ and J. A. GARDNER, Esq., who have honored us by their presence and ministered so largely to our instruction and encouragement by the active part they have taken in the exercises of this Convention.

Resolved, That we will endeavor to profit by the lessons they have taught us, as the results of their long and varied experience in the Sunday School work.

Resolved, That it would largely add to the interest and efficiency of our schools if those who have charge of them would introduce, from time to time, such new methods of teaching and apparatus for illustration as have been tested and approved by these and other eminently successful Sunday School workers.

Resolved, That we especially recommend, 1st. The establishment of Bible classes for adults, to be conducted either in connection with the ordinary Sunday School, or in a different place and at a different time. 2d The use of lively and cheerful music, not to the exclusion, however, of the old church tunes with which every child should be made familiar. 3d. The liberal display upon the walls of the Sunday School room, of Scriptural maps, charts, illuminated quotations from the divine Word, useful mottoes, &c. 4th. The use of blackboards for conveying instruction to the mind of the pupil through the eye, whilst, at the same time, the ordinary lesson conveys it through the ear. 5th. The establishment of Teachers' meetings, conducted by the Superintendent or Pastor, for the special purpose of the study of the lesson for the coming Sabbath, and for prayer for the Divine blessing upon the Word. 6th. The occasional, if not annual, holding of Conventions like the present, for the purpose of stimulating and encouraging one another and of profiting by the councils of experienced Sunday School men who may be kind enough to lend us their aid.

On motion of Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, the Convention proceeded to organize a County Sabbath School Association, to co-operate with the State Central Executive Committee, at Philadelphia, consisting of the following officers:

President—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh.
Secretary—R. G. McCreary, Esq.
Treasurer—J. L. Schick.
Executive Committee—Rev. M. Valentine, D. D., Rev. G. W. Bouse, Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, John Rupp, and A. M. Hunter.

The Executive Committee was instructed to issue an address to the friends of the Sabbath School cause in the county, embodying the results of the deliberations of the Convention, and also to take into consideration the propriety of calling a County Convention at an early day.

The exercises of the Convention throughout were exceedingly interesting, and the practical result will doubtless be to give a new impetus to the Sabbath School work in the county.

NEW RAILROAD.—A movement is on foot to build a railroad from Washington to the Lakes, via the Potomac Valley, Hagerstown, Md, Loudon, Fort Littleton, Fort Shirely, Tyrone City and Clearfield, to Erie, Dunkirk and Buffalo. A meeting was held in Huntington on the 15th ult., to further the movement.

EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL for December is a capital number. It contains "On the Hearth Rug," "The Great Panjandrum Himself," "Jennie's Memory String," a new "Rhyme of Little Red Riding Hood," the conclusion of "Camp Bruce," besides a number of sparkling poems, among which is a perfect gem, by the Associate Editor, Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, entitled "The Baby's Stocking:" music by Geo. F. Root, a letter from Theodore Tilton, and an Editorial describing the beautiful process by which Chromos are made. A new volume of The Little Corporal begins with the next number. The publisher has determined to continue his offer of the November and December numbers free to all new subscribers received during December. Terms $1.00 a year. Sample copy free if sent for before January 1. Address ALFRED L. SEWELL, Publisher of The Little Corporal, Chicago Ill.

THE NURSERY is a neatly gotten up Monthly Magazine, especially adapted, in illustrations and letter press, for quite young readers, and will prove an attractive visitor among the little ones in every family. Boys and girls just learning to read will find in its large type and pretty stories, what is lacking in most of our juvenile magazines. We cordially recommend it to our young friends. Address JOHN L. SHOREY, 13 Washington street, Boston, who will send specimen copies *gratis*. Terms, $1.50 a year, 5 copies for $6.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for December, has the conclusion of Dr. Holmes' "Guardian Angel;" Minor Elizabethan Dramatists, by E. P. Whipple; Among the Workers in Silver, by James Parton; Literature as an art, by T. W. Higginson; A Young Desperado, by T. B. Aldrich; Our Pacific Railroads, by J. K. Medbery; A Visit to the Belearic Islands, by Bayard Taylor; A Mysterious Personage, by John Neal—and six other stories, essays, and poems. The publishers have made arrangements to sustain the high character of the *Atlantic*, by securing the services of our ablest American writers for 1868. D. Hays, the Arctic voyager; Bayard Taylor, now in Europe; E. P. Whipple, R. W. Emerson, W. S. Stillman, James Parton, will furnish special contributions. Charles Dickens will give an original story, entitled "George Silverman's Explanation," to run through three or four numbers. Besides these, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Whittier, Curtis, Bryant, Agassiz, and scores of the best writers of the country, are regular contributors to its pages. If you want the cream of American Magazine Literature, subscribe for the *Atlantic*. Published by TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston, at Four Dollars a year. Its Young Folks," are sent together for Five Dollars.

It is said that a bill will soon be reported to Congress, requiring all the States to hold their elections for members of the House of Representatives on the same day.

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY.

The Philadelphia *Press* has a letter from DAVID WILLS, Esq., President of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, in reply to inquiries as to the progress of the work. The granite work for the base and shaft of the monument is being done at the quarries at Westerley, Rhode Island, and will be ready for shipment on the opening of navigation next spring. The statues, of which there are five of colossal size, are being prepared in Italy, under the supervision and subject to the acceptance and approval of Mr. RANDOLPH ROGERS, the celebrated American sculptor. The very best workmen that Italy can furnish are engaged in doing the cutting of the statuary. They are the same men who were entrusted with the colossal statue of Columbus at Genoa, and the famous equestrian statue of Frederick the Great at Berlin.

Great difficulty has been experienced in procuring sound blocks of marble of the size and quality required for the statues. The block for the statue which crowns the monument, and the blocks for two of the lower statues have been secured, and these pieces will be finished and ready for shipment from Rome by the last of next April or first of May. But in regard to the other two, all depends on the success in getting the marble whether they can

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Dr. J. W. Hering has been elected Cashier of the Union National Bank of Westminster, in place of John J. Baumgardner, resigned.

FRANKLIN.—Judge Ferguson had his collar bone broken on the night of the 23d ult., by falling into a pit; while returning from a visit to a neighbor, the night being very dark.—Rev. Mr. Baum, of York, having declined the call of the Lutheran congregation in Chambersburg, Rev. Mr. Magee, of Baltimore, has been elected pastor.—Rev. Alfred Nevin, formerly pastor of the German Reformed Church in Chambersburg, has received a call from a Presbyterian congregation at Jacksonville, Florida.—Christian Foltz, of Letterkenny township, last week shot three wild turkeys at one shot, weighing 18, 19 and 20 pounds respectively; they were all struck in the head.—Last week a young female wolf was caught in Horse Valley on the land of John Weaver, in a trap set by Abraham Rosenberry. The howling of the wolf attracted the attention of some neighbors, who went to the trap, and while in the act of killing her, about 15 wolves made an attack upon them from the woods and they were obliged to retire very rapidly. There is said to be a pack of 18 of them in that neighborhood, which have been destroying a considerable number of sheep.—A large wildcat was shot on the mountain near Waynesboro', a few days ago.

LANCASTER.—A barn on the property of Joseph Showalter, Drumore township, was set on fire by an incendiary on Thursday evening, the 21st inst., and entirely consumed.

WASHINGTON.—Rev. Mr. Keefer has accepted the call of the German Reformed Church in Hagerstown.—On the night of the 19th ult., whilst the Democracy of Cavetown were jollifying, the cannon that was being fired burst, fracturing the leg of Mr. John Camel, an employee on the Western Maryland Railroad.—Joseph C. Clugston, of Franklin co., has bought the farm of Dr. F. Dorsey, 145 acres, on the Hagerstown and Leitersburg turnpike, for $15,225.—On the 13th ult., an infant child of David Poffinberger, aged one year and nine months, on the South Mountain, (on the old Sharpsburg road) was burned to death. The father had left his house to go to Boonsboro'. Soon after the mother also left, leaving her two small children at home alone, and locking the door of the house.—Sometime after some persons passing up the road in a wagon, heard the screams of the children and went to their assistance. The door was burst open, and the children found enveloped in flames. It was the work of but a few moments to extinguish the flames, but not before the younger child had been most horribly burned. Its face and parts of its body were burned to a crisp, and the tongue and throat also burned. The little sufferer lingered in the most excruciating agony for about five hours, when death kindly relieved it of its misery. The other child was not materially injured.

YORK.—A little boy, aged abent two years, son of Mr. Peter Matson, of York, met with a fatal accident last week. It appears that the little fellow was at a neighbor's house, and that a young lady had just set a bucket of hot water on the floor, and the child supposing it to be a stool upon which he had been sitting but a few minutes before, seated himself in the bucket. The young lady, who had gone into the cellar, hearing the cries of the child hastened to him to see the cause of his distress, when she discovered him in the condition above described. The parents of the child and neighbors were called in and medical aid procured, and nothing was left undone to relieve the little sufferer, but to no avail, for on the following day death relieved him of his sufferings.

STOVES! STOVES! for sale at S. G. Cook's (formerly Andrew Polley's) York street, Gettysburg. Particular attention is called to the Small & Smyser Pennsylvania Cook, No. 8. The fire place of this stove is long enough to take in a two foot stick of wood, which makes it the cheapest stove in the market. It has been thoroughly tried by hundreds of persons, and never failed to give satisfaction. He has the exclusive sale of this stove in Gettysburg, and also of the celebrated Empire and Oriental Self-feeding Base Burners—two of the most perfect Stoves ever invented. Call and see them, and be convinced. [Nov. 20, 3t

WHILE THE LAMP HOLDS OUT TO BURN" there is a chance for restoration of health. If, therefore, the constitution has been weakened by disease or excess—the nerves shattered—the stomach weakened—the appetite gone, all the world appears gloomy—pour some fresh oil into your lamp, in the shape of Plantation Bitters, which will make the flame of life again burn brightly, and illuminate a once wretched existence. For ladies it is an elegant and gentle stimulant, exactly such as they require. Many families will not be without it. It has an immense sale through out the world.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the cost. Dec. 4–2t

THE FINEST GRAPE IN AMERICA.—Mr. Alfred Speer, the maker of the celebrated Port Grape Wine, says, it is about the size of the Isabella, and that it is the finest on this continent. He has refused thousands of applications for the plant, as he requires all available cuttings for the extension of his vineyards. He has orders for his wine from Europe. Our druggists have procured some four years old. 1t

"THEIR NAME IS LEGION," may be applied to the innumerable diseases to which the skin is subject. It would be well for those who are afflicted with apparently incurable ulcers, old sores, erysipelas and eruptions, to use Grace's Celebrated Salve, which cures in a very short time, cuts, burns, scalds, flesh wounds, &c. 1t

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES have been before the public nearly *forty years*, so that any lack of merit would long since have been discovered. But every year has added to their reputation, and they are now known as the Standard throughout the world. At the great PARIS EXPOSITION they received *the highest premiums.* 1t

☞The ladies, in their sovereign capacity as judges of emotional enjoyment, have decided that no perfume in existence produces the same delicious sensations as are experienced while inhaling the exquisite fragrance of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus."—N. Y. *Dispatch.* 1t

☞The robber Time, that steals the sweetness from all fruits and flowers, is baffled by Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." Its aroma is less perishable than that of foreign extract, essence or toilet water, and incomparably more delightful.—*Hart. Courier.* 1–3

CLEAR THE TRACK, and make room for "Barrett's Hair Restorative," now rapidly making its way into our market. A splendid article. 1t

ATTENTION, MARKSMEN.—There will be a Shooting and Wheeling Match at Cashtown, for a Clock, Watch, Fat Hog, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, &c., on Friday, Dec. 13, at 10 o'clock, A. M. 1t

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

UNTIL further orders, the "GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES" will meet at their Armory, or business and drill EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and in FULL DRESS the THIRD SATURDAY of each month at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Captain,
WM. R. HYSTER, O. S.
Oct. 9.–tf

Special Notices.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, of the Throat, Chest and Lungs*, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, *Consumption*, which high medical authority has pronounced to be an *incurable disease*. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is *the remedy*.

THE REV. JACOB SECHLER,

well known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows:

HANOVER, Pa. Feb. 16, 1849.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

DEAR SIRS:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seamed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of it there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. *I would, however, caution the public against imposition because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country.*

JACOB SECHLER.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" *on the wrapper.*

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. JAMES CURLIN, of Amesbury, Mass.

"I was afflicted with a severe felon on one of my fingers, and tried many remedies without relief. My friends induced me to apply your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce *Grace's Salve* an excellent remedy and do not doubt it will be appreciated throughout the land."

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.
Sold by Apothecaries and Grocers generally.
Dec. 4.–1m

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

Established 18 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect *cures* effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the system and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists White & Howland, Proprietors
Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.
April 4, 1867.—1yeow

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,
and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

It no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the basis of health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
April 30, 1867.–1y

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

A work of real value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use the latter, asserting the divine origin, its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED.

Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
501 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct. 2—3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit those who need and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.—Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.
June 6.1867.–1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland) No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 20, 1867.–1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH are unsurpassed and delicate disorders in all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor commendatory in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 25, 1867.–1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH are unsurpassed and delicate disorders in all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor commendatory in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 25, 1867.–1y

SPEER'S WINES are pure juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 18.–1y

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and to whom a reason requires prompt treatment to render existance desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your bladder sometimes thick, milky, or ropey, or is it ropy on settling? or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights?—Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become easily discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—indicative of a healthy, sound body and clear mindness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. Those will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have become aware that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

It no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the basis of health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
April 30, 1867.–1y

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.
Feb. 28, 1867.–1y

COLGATE & CO'S *ERASIVE SOAP.*

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP.

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers.
[May 15, 1867.–1y

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
June 5, 1867.–1y 823 Broadway, New York.

IT IS THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED TO AGENTS.

One or two days' time will secure a good *Sewing Machine, Watch, Silk Dress, Revolver*, or some other article of equal value, FREE OF COST!

Agents wanted every where, male and female, for the best One Dollar Pawabroker's Sale in the country. Send for circular. B. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
No. 27–4t 30 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED.—100 Farmers to engage in a business that will pay from $100 to $150 per month from now until Spring. Address JONES BROS. & CO., Philadelphia. [Nov. 27, 1867.–3m

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.

Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	9 00 @	9 50
EXTRA FLOUR,	10 50 @	11 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 27 @	2 55
RED WHEAT,	2 00 @	2 50
CORN,	1 00 @	1 30
RYE,	1 60 @	1 65
OATS,	64@	72
BUCKWHEAT,	4 25 @	4 75
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50 @	2 70
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50 @	8 00
BACON, HAMS,	17 @	18
" SIDES,	15 @	16
" SHOULDERS,	11 @	12
HOGS, ₱ 100 lbs.	@	
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ 100 lbs.	@	
HAY,	22 00 @	25 00
WHISKEY,	@	
GOLD, Phila.		1 39½

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning

SUPER FLOUR,		9 50
EXTRA FLOUR,		10 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 20 @	2 30
RED WHEAT,	2 10 @	2 20
CORN,	90 @	1 10
RYE,		1 20
OATS,		58
BUCKWHEAT,		1 00
TIMOTHY SEED,		2 50
CLOVER SEED,		6 50
POTATOES,	1 00 @	1 10
BUTTER,		35
LARD,		9
EGGS,		25
BACON, HAMS,	14 @	15
" SIDES,		10
" SHOULDERS,		10
SOAP,	7 @	8
TALLOW,		10

MARRIED.

BORDER—YOUSE.—On the 21st ult., by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. David Border to Mrs. Sarah Youse, both of Reading twp.

ELICKER—SPECK.—On the 10th ult., by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. William Elicker to Miss Elizabeth Speck, both of Washington township, York county.

MYERS—PERSON.—On the 19th ult., by Rev. J. J. White, Mr. H. R. Myers of Glendale, to Miss Rhoda Person, of Middletown, Ohio.

RUPP—RIDDLEMOSER.—On the 13th ult., in Hanover, by Jesse Frysinger, Esq., Mr. William Rupp, of Baltimore, to Miss Mary Riddlemoser, of this county.

SCOTT—RYLAND.—On the 26th ult., by the Rev. John P. Dean, Mr. Abraham V. Scott of this county, to Miss Josephine Ryland, of Baltimore, Md.

SNYDER—STOKES.—On the 31st of Oct., at the residence of P. Hammond, Esq., Chambersburg, Mr. Charles Shaeffer, of York Springs, to Miss Sarah A. Stokes, of Chambersburg.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BUSHEY.—On the 25th ult., of typhoid fever, at the residence of his brother-in-law, D. M. Miller, in New Oxford, Mr. Alexander J. Bushey, son of Jacob Bushey Esq., deceased, aged 24 years 3 months and 19 days.

CLAPSADDLE.—On Thursday last, Mr. David Clapsaddle, of Mountjoy township, aged 49 years 8 months and 16 days.

CRUM.—On the 27th ult., Franklin Ellsworth Crum, aged 10 months.

FUNT.—On the 20th ult., near the Marsh Creek Church Enoch Franklin Young Funt, aged 14 years 8 months and 18 days.

HOFFMAN.—On the 24th ult. John William Hoffman, aged 2 years 5 months and 6 days.

LIGHTNER.—In Lee county, Iowa, Archie Grant, son of Harry E. and H. Lightner, aged 2 years 7 months and 22 days.

SCHULTZ.—On the 26th ult., at the Alms House, Mr. Ludwig Anthony Schultz, aged about 65 years.

New Advertisements.

GEO. DUMBOLTON (*late of Carson & Co.*) C. C. WIRT (*of Hanover, Pa.*)

DUMBOLTON & WIRT,

Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets,

BALTIMORE,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

U. S. 1881 BONDS,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 7-30 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

7-30 BONDS of all issues converted into 6-20's upon the most favorable terms.

☞Persons wishing to convert any description of securities, or make or change investments, can have the same promptly executed.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for sale.

☞Deposits received and Interest paid upon balances subject to check at sight. [Dec. 4, 1867.–6m

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS.

ALSO,

STONE WARE, Wooden & Willow Ware.

☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.–tf

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The most popular monthly in the world.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 150,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the culture of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading-matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

We can account for its success only by the simple fact that it meets precisely the popular taste, furnishing a variety of pleasing and instructive reading for all.—*Hon's Herald, Boston.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1868.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAAR *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

TERMS:—Harper's Magazine, one year.....$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAAR will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set, now comprising thirty-five volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $7 25 per volume. Single Volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

☞Postage Stamps received from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with 24 cents additional to pre-pay United States postage. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.
Dec. 4.–1t

CHESTNUT LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

I will sell 160 ACRES, 2 miles west of Millerstown. The Timber is principally Chestnut with some Black Oak and Walnut. The land is easy cut loose and the soil first-rate.

100 Acres can be easily cleared and the Timber will pay for the land and clearing, as a portion of it will cut 300 Rails to the Acre. There are two Log Houses and Springs on the Tract. It will be sold in a body for $3.50 per acre; or in lots to suit purchaser. If would make a nice Farm for a man with small means. Will wait for terms.

Address JNO. B. NAYLOR,
Fairfield, Pa., Dec. 4, 1867.–tf

New Advertisements.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.30, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction with out change of cars, at 10 15, A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12 20, noon. Also, connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 12 40, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3 30, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 6 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 5 30, P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12 10, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 8 20 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12 40, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12 10, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5 40, P. M. But one change of cars either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

Dec. 4, 1867.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

November 25, 1867.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.00, 5.35 and 8.10 A. M., and 2.05 and 9.35 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and arriving at New York at 5.10 and 10.15 and 11.50 A. M., and 3.40 and 9.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M. and 9.35 P. M., Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M. and 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.55 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon and 5.00 and 8.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 A. M. and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 P. M.; Tamaqua at 8.30 A. M., and 1.00 and 8.45 P. M.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road at 7.10 A. M and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M., and 4.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 4, 1867. G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

HARVEST IS OVER!
THE YIELD IS GREAT!
PROSPERITY ABOUNDS!
WINTER IS COMING!

AND NOW IS THE TIME TO TAKE

Moore's Rural New-Yorker,

THE GREAT TOWN AND COUNTRY WEEKLY!

THE RURAL is the Leading and Largest Circulating Newspaper of its Class on the Continent,—superior in Value and Variety of Contents and Beauty of Appearance. It embraces more Agriculture, Horticulture, Scientific, Educational, Literary and News Matter, interspersed with Engravings, than any other Journal,—for it comprises Departments including

Agriculture, Horticulture, Sheep Husbandry, Rural Architecture, Domestic Economy, Choice Literature, Science and Art, Education, Gossip, Do Drawing, Youth's Reading, General News, Commerce, Markets,

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, TALES, ESSAYS, MUSIC, POETRY, RENDERS, ENIGMAS, &c., &c.

THE RURAL NEW-YORKER is a *National Journal*, circulating largely in the East and West, North and South. IT EMPLOYS THE BEST TALENT in all Departments. Its corps of Editors, Contributors &c., comprises many of the best Farmers, Planters, Wool Growers, Graziers, Horticulturists, &c., and also Authors, Scholars, &c., of note and ability. In short, the RURAL is *ably Edited, Professedly Illustrated, Neatly Printed—Practical, Scientific, Useful—Moral, Instructive and Entertaining.*

Wherever located—in Country, Village or City,—

YOU WANT THE RURAL!

YOUR FAMILY & FRIENDS WANT IT!

For it is adapted to the wants of all. Note that it is just a *monthly*, but is a Large and Beautiful Weekly, and that Vol. XIX will be materially enlarged!

Each No. contains Eight Double Quarto Pages, printed in extra style,—Clear Type, Good Paper, and all the more and better ILLUSTRATIONS than any other Journal of its Class. VOL. XIX Began with the No. for the close of Vol. XVIII.

TERMS—Only $3 a year! or clubs of ten, $2.50 per copy. Vol. XIX begins Jan. 4, 1868. *Now is the time to subscribe and Get Others to Club Against.* Specimens, show-bills, Premium Lists, &c. sent free; or the 13 numbers of this Quarter, (Oct. to Jan.) on trial, for only 25 cents! Address D. D. T. MOORE,
Nov. 27.–4t Rochester, New York.

THE RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM BARON SOLOMON ROTHSCHILD

PARIS, 8th April, 1-64.25 Rue Faubg. St. Honore.

Will you be kind enough to have forwarded to me here 200 bottles of your Indian Liniment: If you will send at the same time the account, I will forward you the amount thr'ugh Messrs. BELMONT & Co., New York.

BARON SOLOMON ROTHSCHILD.

Being recommended to many of his friends Major LANE'S LINIMENT, and they being desirous to procure it, he should advise him to establish a depot in Paris.

THE INDIAN LINIMENT,

as a relief, ever reapt; as a killer of pain, taken inward or when freely applied, has no equal. For the relief and cure of *Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, Sprains, Bruises, &c.*, it is unequalled. It is also most efficacious, taken inwardly, in the cure of *Cholera, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c.*, and is without exception the most valuable remedy ever discovered. No family should be without it. Every TRAVELER by land or sea should have a bottle. MINERS and FARMERS residing at a distance from Physicians should keep it constantly on hand. In case of Accidents, and sudden attacks of Stomach Complaints, its value cannot be estimated. Inquire for Major LANE'S INDIAN LINIMENT, and take no other. Price, 50 cts. per bottle. For sale at wholesale and retail by Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; C. W. Robinson, 246 Fulton st., New York; Samuel N. F. C. Wells & Co., 192 Fulton st., New York; Samuel N. Crittenden, 38 6th Ave., New York; and by respectable Druggists throughout the world. None genuine unless signed by JOHN THOS. LANE, and countersigned by J. T. LANE & CO., Proprietors, 163 Broadway, New York.

☞Send for Circular. [Nov. 27.–4t

Revolution in Trade!

LADIES, you will be astonished at the value of all kinds of Goods sent by the well known and justly celebrated firm of GRAHAM & CO.,

FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR!

Such as S ilk, Merino, and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. This is no Humbug, but a reality. Send your club of ten and upwards for checks describing the goods, with ten cents for each check, and the getter up of the club will receive valuable premiums, worth from $5 to $300, according to number of names sent.

Agents wanted in every town. Circulars sent free.—Address, GRAHAM & CO., 54 and 56 Federal st., Boston. Nov. 27.–4t

CIRCULARS SENT FREE!!

CONTAINING Lists of Dry and Fancy Goods, Watches, Plated Ware, Jewelry, &c., &c., to be sold, ONE DOLLAR for each article. Great inducements to Agents. PLUMMER & MOULTON, 15 Marshall street, Boston, Mass. [Nov. 27.–4t

WE ARE COMING,

And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great One Price Sale, of Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., a Silk Dress Pattern, Piano, Gold Watch, &c., free of cost. Catalogue of goods, and sample, sent to any address free. Address, J. S. HAWES & CO., 30 Hanover street, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5125. [Nov. 27.–4t

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

THE TRUE REMEDY AT LAST DISCOVERED. UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT OF CURE, prepared from the formula of Prof. Trousseau of Paris, cures Consumption, Lung Diseases, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Marasmus, General Debility and all morbid conditions of the system dependent on deficiency of vital power. It is pleasant to take, and a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its virtue as the great healing remedy of the age. $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sent by Express. Sold by S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth st., Philadelphia, and principal Druggists. Circulars sent free. [Nov. 27.–4t

VASSAR COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The Trustees of this Institution, desiring to extend the benefits of Mr. Vassar's munificent gift for the better education of young women, will admit, at any time in the Collegiate year, students prepared to join College classes, charging expenses only from the date of their reception. Terms low; great facilities for education, such as Cabinets, Art Gallery, Library, Musical Conservatory, &c. For circulars containing full information, address J. H. RAYMOND,
Nov. 27.–4t Poughkeepsie, New York.

$15 TO $35 PER DAY, SURE. Agents wanted everywhere, to sell our *Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes-lines.* "Every housewife should use it."—*N. Y. Tribune.* "We have seen it tested and it gives entire satisfaction."—*N. Y. Christian Advocate.* The Patent Wire Clothes line is all it purports to be."—*N. Y. Independent.* Address the AMERICAN WIRE CO., 163 Broadway, New York. [Nov. 27.–4t

WE STILL LIVE!

DON'T be humbugged by Impostors or "patent" medicines or nostrums! Send for our New Catalogue of IMPROVED PENCILS, DIES, 30 varieties *all of Steel*, carefully finished and tempered.

Nov. 27.–4t A. M. SPENCER & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

EXCELSIOR DIALOGUES, consisting of new and Original first-class dramas, colloquies, &c., for advanced speakers in Schools, Exhibitions, and private circulation. Every line written expressly for this book by some of Professional Teachers and writers. Acknowledged to be the best work of the kind ever published. "Cheap," nearly 400 crowded octavo pages, price $1.25, mailed free. Address P. GARRETT & Co., Publishers, 725 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
Nov. 27, 1867.—1m

STANDARD MILLING MACHINERY—IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION, great power, large capacity, unrivaled convenience of adjustment. Also, pipe tires, with and without expanders, and tubes of all the sizes and lengths. Light work. Send for circular. UNION PIPE COMPANY, Boston, Mass. for illustrated circulars and sale by dealers in hardware and machinery.
Nov. 27.–4t

Legal Notices.

Grand Jury Report.

TO the honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions:

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring in and for the County of Adams, at November Sessions, 1867, beg leave to report that we visited the Alms House and County Jail. We found the paupers well provided for, the buildings clean, and every thing comfortable. There have been between four and five hundred yards of ditching done, which was very necessary; the barn much improved by new weatherboarding and painting. The Steward deserves the thanks of the people of the county for his attention and care.—We would recommend that the north end of the Insane Hospital be repaired, and in the main building at the north corner a new stove be put in.

At the Jail we found the rooms clean, the prisoners comfortable, the Deputy

Groceries.

JOHN HENDRICKS. HIRAM WARREN.

RECONSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

GROCERIES

cheap, come to our store in East York street where everything in our line will be sold at a short profit.

Everything kept in a first class grocery, will be found there, also

CONFECTIONS AND NOTIONS,

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Produce taken in exchange for goods, cash paid for old metal.

☞ Farmers come and see

THE WONDER OF THE AGE,

WARREN'S

ELECTRIC CHURN,

which makes one-fourth more butter than any other Churn (out of the same cream.) We keep them for sale and will be pleased to show them. Don't forget the place.

HENDRICKS & WARREN.

Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

FAMILY GROCERY.

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCO, &c.,

York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

Respectfully invite attention to their stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, Fish, Brooms, Coal Oil, Wooden and Stone Ware, Notions, Tobacco, etc.

☞ We are at all times prepared to pay the highest market prices for Butter, Eggs, and country produce generally. WM. BOYER & SON.

CHOICE BRANDS of Navy, Spun Roll, Flounder, and Natural Tobaccos for sale by BOYER & SON.

CRANBERRIES and Dried Fruits for sale by BOYER & SON.

MACHINE OIL, Coal Oil and Fish Oil for sale by BOYER & SON.

STONE-WARE and Wooden-ware for sale by BOYER & SON.

CONCENTRATED LYE, for sale by BOYER & SON.

MUSHROOM, Water and Sugar Crackers for sale by BOYER & SON.

IMPERIAL, Japan and Young Hyson Tea for sale by BOYER & SON.

BROOMS, Brushes and Wooden-ware for sale by BOYER & SON.

EXTRA NAVY TOBACCO for sale by BOYER & SON.

1000 lbs. of good Lard wanted immediately at BOYER & SON.

A choice lot of Dried Peaches and Apples in the store and for sale by BOYER & SON.

Nov 6, 1867.-1y

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER,

On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Rosin Oil and a good variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞ Cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.-tf

NEW GROCERY STORE.

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candies, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. RUFUS GILBERT.

New Grocery, and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call.—Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

May 29, 1868.

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A LARGE assortment of fine GROCERIES

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses. and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞ S. Mishler's Herb Bitters and the "Great Zingari Bitters" WM J. MARTIN.

May 20, 1867.-tf Balt more st., Gettysburg.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest Market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Ware-house of

Aug. 9 1866 CULP & HARNSHAW.

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on us as we have stock, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guaranteed to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

THE EAGLE LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest style sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "wild oats." but all of the "A. O." order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and com fortable conveyance furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no cheating."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞ We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment. E. T. TAWE.

May 29, 1867.—tf.

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They Keep constantly on hand and manufacture order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

WM C. STALLSMITH,

C. H. STALLSMITH.

Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Coal, Lumber, Time, &c.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues the

LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stration street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular Kinds. Hoisted coepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constant ly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.-tf JACOB REILEY.

LIME FOR SALE

AT

Michael Leer's Old Stand

AT

PETTERSBURG, Y. S. ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.

JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.

Nov 20, 1867.-3m

LUMBER, & COAL,

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle st., across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel. Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

☞ For particulars of Stoves, Tinware, &c., see advertisement under head of Stoves and Tinware.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 3, 1867.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg and asks the public to give him a call. His facilities is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

☞ A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand.

Nov. 1, 1866.—tf. JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. [Nov. 1866.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

OPPOSITE THE

N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,

BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,

FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Oct. 9, 1867.-1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S,

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Penna.

A new and full assortment just received from the City.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov. 27, 1867.-1y

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.

NO. 822

Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

JEWELERS, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

HAVE made very large additions to their usual stock in view of the approaching Holidays, derived chiefly from NOVELTIES and CHOICE PIECES OF RARE MERIT found in the

GREAT EXPOSITION AT PARIS

The past season, by one of the firm in Europe. Also, an immense stock of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

Solid Silver Wares, Plated Goods, Mantel Clocks, Bronzes, Decorated China Vases and Ornaments, Musical Boxes, Carved Wood Ornaments,

And everything appertaining to the business of

GOLD & SILVER-SMITHS.

None but First-Class Goods kept, and every article sold upon its own merits.

PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES AND FIXED AT LOWEST RATES.

Oct. 25, 1867.—3m

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS!

A SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250 to $1,000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	250 to 500
100 Ladies' Watches, enameled	100 to 300
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to 300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to 250
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to 250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to 250
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to 75
1,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to 100
2,500 Hunting Silver Watches	25 to 50
6,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to 75

The above stock will be disposed of on the POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN, giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!

WASHINGTON HALL, 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to these articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The rest—in fact any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on a certificate, it will once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of Ten Cents, or Five for $1, or Thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To canvassing agents, offering employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so as to afford dissatisfaction can possibly occur Try us Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,

161 Broadway, New York.

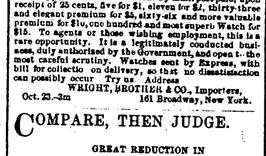
COMPARE, THEN JUDGE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES

OF VERY SUPERIOR

SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARES,



OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE—Such as Tea Sets, Urns, Ice Pitchers, Waiters, Gobiets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Butter Coolers, Vegetable Dishes, Pickle Stands, Syrups, Card Baskets, Syrup and Drinking Cups, Knives, Forks, and Spoons of various kinds, &c., &c. WARRANTED TRIPLE PLATE, on best of metals, and equal to any in the market, of the LATEST STYLES and no goods are misrepresented, at

JOHN BOWMAN'S

New and Second Store,

No. 704 Arch street, Philadelphia.

☞ Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing.

N. B.—All kinds of PLATING at reasonable prices. Aug. 21, 1867.-1y

JOHN BOWMAN,

No. 704 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Our Goods are decidedly the cheapest in the City

TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1.

Mar. 14, 1867.-1y

Photograph Galleries.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior Gallery, it still stands in the same old place opposite the Bank on York st., Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTO MINIATURES at the Excelsior Gallery are superb and are furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.

C. J. TYSON.

EXCELSIOR is our motto. To please our aim! and to render satisfaction in every instance our determination.

C. J. TYSON.

CONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of fine Frames, Photograph Albums, Cards and Baskets for grasses, from the Battle-field, Photographs of our Lecturers, and other distinguished individuals, at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

IF he best Photographs made in this County are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the old Bank. C. J. TYSON.

BY all means have your Photographs made at the Excelsior Gallery if you desire the perfect. C. J. TYSON.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle-field, single or in sets, very low; also Stereoscopic Views of the Battle-field, at the Excelsior Gallery. Do not fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

FRAMES OF EVERY KIND, for Large Pictures, Marriage Certificates, Church Certificates, Missionary Certificates, &c., very cheap at S. G. SHRIVER'S New Gallery, Hanover, Pa.

June 5, 1867.—1y

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correct light unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style and with particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI HUMPER.

June 21, 1866.

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,

COMPROMISE,

PENNSYLVANIA,

NOBLE COOK,

ECONOMIST,

BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

April 12, 1866. S. G. COOK.

STOVES,

TIN-WARE, &C., &C.

THE public are invited to call and examine my immense stock of goods

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood.—These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c.—Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, is included Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Dead Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters and Carriers, Water Coolers, Shaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Corn Graters, Gem Graters and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sleeves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffled Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Rat Traps, Pastry, Fluted Pans, Coal Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stores, Porcelain Kett's, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Copper Kettles, for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and Tin-lined, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show Goods.

July 3, 1867.—tf C. H. BUEHLER.

Sewing Machines.

FINKLE & LYON

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE.

The only Machine so perfected that entire satisfaction is guaranteed or the purchase money refunded.

When we have no Agent a sample Machine will be sold at very low price, and a Local Agent appointed on the most favorable terms.

N. B.—AN AGENT wanted in every town. Send for circular. Traveling Agents wanted. Salary, liberal.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.

537 Broadway, New York.

July 8, 1867.—6m

SINGER'S CELEBRATED

SEWING MACHINE

THE very best and latest improved machine in use, for sale at the CLOTHING STORE of JACOBS & BRO., in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where you can buy the best and cheapest Clothing, Gents Furnishing and Vestings, and every variety of goods in the line of

MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

You can have them cut out and made up in the very best style of workmanship, at moderate prices, and without any risk whatever. GEO. JACOBS & BRO.

Aug. 16, 1866.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S

SEWING MACHINES,

699 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

These World-renowned Sewing Machines were awarded the Highest Premium at the World's Fair, in London, and six First Premiums at the N. Y. State Fair of 1866, and are celebrated for doing the best, most elastic and much smaller seam than the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the best machine in the world.

These machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, cotton or woolen goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The Stitch invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Machines are subject to the principle invented by him. Send for Circulars.

SIBLEY & STOOPS, General Agents,

March 19, 1867.—1y No. 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have been so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine.—They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with precision. These machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, are directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they sew time, and they save money.* And do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machine, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where it can be seen on hand and a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW Agent,

Aug. 16, 1866.—tf. Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Foundry.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; also

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Iron Rollers for Cemeteries or Parsons, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

May 20.—tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE

AND GROCERIES

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at private cash thetimes. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools,

Blacksmith's Tools,

Coach Findings,

hoe Findings,

Cabinet Maker's Tools,

Housekeeper's Furniture,

All kinds of Iron &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. These are a select assortment of the several departments we mentioned above, but may be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanic may be accommodated here with tools and the cheapest Hardware, as we can find every article in the trade. Give us a call for we are prepared to sell at our forever as any other house out of the city

JOEL S. DANNER,

DAVID SINGLER.

May 20 1867.

Miscellaneous.

500 MILES

OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad,

RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company have built a longer line of railroad in the last eighteen months than was ever built by any other company in the same time, and they will continue the work with the same energy until it is completed. The Western Division is being pushed rapidly eastward from Sacramento by the Central Pacific Company of California, and it is expected that

THE ENTIRE GRAND LINE

to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THIS WORK HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE, MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WHOLE LINE IS NOW IN RUNNING ORDER, AND OVER TEN THOUSAND MEN ARE NOW EMPLOYED UPON IT THAN EVER BEFORE. More than

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS IN MONEY

have already been expended by the two powerful companies that have undertaken the enterprise, and there is no lack of funds for its most vigorous prosecution. When the United States Government found it necessary to secure the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, to develop and protect its own interests, it gave the Companies authorized to build it such ample aid as should render its speedy completion beyond a doubt. The available means of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, derived from the Government and its own stockholders, may be briefly summed up as follows:

1.—UNITED STATES BONDS

Having thirty years to run and bearing six per cent. currency interest at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 577 miles on the Plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains; then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a *second lien* as security. The interest on these bonds is paid by the United States government, which also pays the company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien.—The claims against the government since April of the current year amount to four and one-half times the interest on the 1st.

2.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the government, and no *more, and only as the next progress.* The Trustees for the bondholders are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these bonds to the Company in strict accordance with the terms of the law.

3.—THE LAND GRANT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant or absolute *donation* from the government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the line of the road, which will not be worth less than $1 50 per acre at the lowest valuation.

4.—THE CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is $100,000,000, of which over $5,000,000 have been paid on the work already done.

THE MEANS SUFFICIENT TO BUILD THE ROAD.

Contracts for the entire work of building 914 miles of first-class railroad west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties (who have already finished over 500 miles), at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of cars, depots, stations and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage and freight cars, and other requisite rolling-stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $6,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Pacific Company to be $60,000 per mile.

The Total Cost of Eleven Hundred Miles will be as follows:

914 miles, at $68,058	$62,205,012
186 miles, at $60,000	16,740,000
Add discounts on bonds, surveys, &c	4,500,000
Amount	$83,445,012

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

Available Cash Resources for building Eleven Hundred Miles:

U. S. Bonds	$29,328,000
First Mortgage Bonds	29,328,000
Capital Stock paid in on the work now done	5,360,750
Land Grant, 14,080,000 acres, at $1 50 per acre	21,120,000
Total	$85,145,750

The company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction.—This may be done wholly or in part by additional subscriptions to capital stock.

Active inquiry has already been made for a portion of these bonds, and arrangements are now proposed to offer part of them for sale. While their whole value will not be available for some years to come, they will remain a very important security for the Company's grant of the lands of the Illinois Central Railroad Company are selling at from $6 to $12 per acre, and other land-grant companies in the West are receiving equal prices for similar properties.

FUTURE BUSINESS.

The most sceptical have never expressed a doubt that when the Union Pacific Railroad is finished the immense business that must flow over it, as the only railroad connecting the two grand divisions of the North American continent, will be one of the wonders of railway transportation; and as it will have no competitor it can always charge remunerative rates.

EARNINGS FROM WAY BUSINESS.

During the quarter ending July 31, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation—The Superintendent's Report shows the following result

EARNINGS.

Passengers, Freight, Telegraph and Mails	$723,755 54
Transportation of Contractors' Materials and Men	479,283 41
Total	$1,203,038 96

EXPENSES.

Fuel, Repairs, Offices, Conductors, Trains, &c.	$395,530 92
Net Earnings to balance	807,508 03
Total	$1,203,038 96

The net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter were $287,966 50. The account for the COMMERCIAL BUSINESS stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	$723,755 54
Expenses	237,966 50
Net Profit	$485,789 04

The amount of Bonds the Company can issue on 325 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $5,200,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent. on this sum, is $78,000; add 40 per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings, is $109,200—showing that the net earnings for this quarter were *more than four times the interest* on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

whose principal is so amply provided for, and whose interest is so thoroughly secured, must be classed among the *safest* investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and accrued interest at SIX Per Cent. in Currency from July 1.

Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which are over FIFTEEN PER CENT. CHEAPER, and at the current rate of premium on gold pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

Subscriptions will be received in Gettysburg, by Gettysburg National Bank and First National Bank, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau st., CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st.

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained on application. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Nov. 13, 1867.—1m

PATENT

Metallic or White Wire

FOR CLOTHES LINES.

SIX REASONS why every family should have one of these Patent White Wire Clothes Lines:

1st. You never have to take it in, no matter what the weather may be; the weather will not affect it.

2d. It will last from twenty to fifty years, and during that time you will wear out fifty ordinary lines, besides suffering an untold amount of trouble and annoyance with them.

3d. It is the cheapest Line in the world, to say nothing of its great convenience. A good rope line costs about 1 ct. per foot, and this only 3 cts. This Wire, at 25 cents per foot, is cheaper than a rope line.

4th. You cannot load it heavy enough with clothes, and the wind never blows strong enough, to break it—1000 lbs. being its breaking weight

5th. It does not in any way discolor, wear or injure clothes that are hung upon it, and they never freeze to it. The finest fabrics can be